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THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

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1. A vehicle mirror assembly comprising:
  - a mirror frame;
  - a rotor rotatably mounted with respect to the mirror frame;
  - a means for rotating the rotor with respect to the mirror frame;
  - a connection means operably interposed between the rotor and the mirror frame allowing pivoting of the rotor with respect to the mirror frame; and
  - a mirror, having a reflective surface, mounted with respect to the rotor so that the surface remains substantially parallel to the plane in which the rotor rotates, whereby the rotor stabilises the mirror against tilting vibrational movement.
2. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in claim 1, wherein the connection means is arranged and constructed such that the angle of the mirror surface, with respect to the mirror frame, can be adjusted.
3. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in claim 2 comprising a support portion interposed between the mirror frame and the rotor, the support portion supporting the rotor.
4. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in claim 3, wherein the connection means comprises:
  - a pivot mounting interposed between the mirror frame and the support portion; and
  - at least two legs operably interposed between the mirror frame and the support portion, each leg comprising an actuator for adjusting the no-load length of the leg and a vibration absorber connected in series to the actuator,
  - wherein the actuator enables adjustment of the timed-averaged orientation of the mirror with respect to the mirror frame and the vibration absorbers reduce the transmission of vibration forces from the mirror frame to the support portion.

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5. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in claim 4, wherein the vibration absorbers each comprises a spring means and a damper means operable in parallel.
6. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the rotor is a substantially disc-shaped flywheel.
7. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in claim 6, wherein the flywheel has a diameter of at least two thirds of the smallest bisector of the mirror surface.
8. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the means for rotating the rotor is air driven.
9. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in claim 8, wherein the means for rotating comprises vanes mounted to the rotor and an air passage arranged and constructed so as to direct air through the vanes.
10. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the means for rotating the rotor comprises an electric motor.
11. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the mirror frame comprises a case substantially encapsulating the support portion, rotor and mirror from behind the mirror surface.
12. A vehicle external rear vision mirror assembly comprising:  
a support arm having a proximal and a distal end, the distal end for attaching to a vehicle;  
a mirror frame mounted on or integral with the proximal end of the support arm;  
a support portion connected to the mirror frame;

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a rotor rotatably mounted with respect to the support portion;  
a means for rotating the rotor;  
a mirror mounted to the support portion, the mirror having a reflective surface orientated substantially normal to the rotational axis of the rotor; and  
a connection means connecting the support portion to the mirror frame, the connection means arranged and constructed such that the angle of the support portion, with respect to the mirror frame, can be adjusted,  
whereby the rotor stabilises the mirror against tilting vibrational movement.

13. A mirror assembly as claimed in claim 12 wherein the connection means comprises:

a pivot mounting interposed between the mirror frame and the support portion; and  
at least two legs operably interposed between the mirror frame and the support portion, each leg comprising an actuator for adjusting the no-load length of the leg and a vibration absorber connected in series to the actuator,

wherein the actuator enables adjustment of the time-averaged orientation of the mirror with respect to the mirror frame and the vibration absorbers reduce the transmission of vibration forces from the mirror frame to the support portion.

14. A mirror assembly as claimed in claim 13 wherein the vibration absorbers each comprises a spring means and a damper means operable in parallel.

15. A mirror assembly as claimed in any one of claims 12 to 14, wherein the rotor is a substantially disc shaped flywheel.

16. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in claim 15, wherein the flywheel has a diameter of at least two thirds of the smallest bisector of the mirror surface.

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17. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in any one of claims 12 to 16, wherein the means for rotating the rotor is air driven.

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18. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in claim 17, wherein the means for rotating comprises vanes mounted to the rotor and an air passage arranged and constructed so as to direct air through the vanes.

19. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in any one of claims 12 to 16, wherein the means for rotating the rotor comprises an electric motor.

20. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in any one of claims 12 to 19, wherein the mirror frame comprises a case substantially encapsulating the support portion, rotor and mirror from behind the mirror surface.

21. A vehicle external rear vision mirror assembly comprising:

- a support arm having a proximal and a distal end, the distal end for attaching to a vehicle;
- a mirror frame mounted on or integral with the proximal end of the support arm;
- a support portion connected to the mirror frame;
- a rotor rotatably mounted with respect to the support portion;
- a means for rotating the rotor;
- a mirror mounted directly to, or integral with the rotor, the mirror having a reflective surface orientated substantially normal to the rotational axis of the rotor; and
- a connection means connecting the support portion to the mirror frame, the connection means arranged and constructed such that the angle of the support portion, with respect to the mirror frame, can be adjusted,

whereby the rotor stabilises the mirror against tilting vibrational movement.

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22. A mirror assembly as claimed in claim 21 wherein the connection means comprises:

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a pivot mounting interposed between the mirror frame and the support portion; and

at least two legs operably interposed between the mirror frame and the support portion, each leg comprising a actuator for adjusting the no-load length of the leg and a vibration absorber connected in series to the actuator,

wherein the actuator enables adjustment of the time-averaged orientation of the mirror with respect to the mirror frame and the vibration absorbers reduce the transmission of vibration forces from the mirror frame to the support portion.

23. A mirror assembly as claimed in claim 22 wherein the vibration absorbers each comprises a spring means and a damper means operable in parallel.

24. A mirror assembly as claimed in any one of claims 20 to 23 wherein the rotor is a substantially disc shaped flywheel.

25. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in claim 24, wherein the flywheel has a diameter of at least two thirds of the smallest bisector of the mirror surface.

26. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in any one of claims 20 to 25, wherein the means for rotating the rotor is air driven.

27. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in claim 26, wherein the means for rotating comprises vanes mounted to the rotor and an air passage arranged and constructed so as to direct air through the vanes.

28. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in any one of claims 20 to 25, wherein the means for rotating the rotor comprises an electric motor.

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29. A vehicle mirror assembly as claimed in any one of claims 20 to 28, wherein the mirror frame comprises a case substantially encapsulating the support portion, rotor and mirror from behind the mirror surface.

30. A mirror assembly as claimed in any one of claims 21 to 29 wherein the rotor is eccentrically mounted so that its rotation causes lateral vibration, whereby the vibration reduced the adhesion of water droplets to the mirror surface.

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